

MISCELLANEOUS.

Christopher Columbus.—It is seldom remembered that the ashes of the great discoverer of America now repose in Havana. Who does not wish that they might rest in our own country, and be honored in our midst? A correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle thus writes from Havana under date of the 11th ult.

"Havana is, without doubt, the prettiest place we have seen in the West Indies. The streets are very regular, kept clean, and are well paved and lighted. During the winter months, they are enlivened by the presence of a great number of Americans who come out to get rid of the cold weather and their graves for a short time. Places of amusement are open every evening and twice on Sunday; a band of music plays in the great square every other evening, and such music was never heard by any one, except those who travel from home. They must have three hundred men. The great Cathedral contains in an urn enclosed in a niche, the ashes of Columbus; which, some time after his death at Valladolid, were transferred to this place, where they are watched and protected with the greatest reverence. As for the internal affairs, they are well administered by General Tacón, formerly minister to our Government, and who has done more for Havana, than any of his predecessors. Gambling is entirely abolished; assassinations are seldom heard of.

A few years since they were of daily occurrence. When we came in, there were 8 American Ships, 38 Brigs, 12 Schooners and 2 Steamboats, and since our arrival, there have been 1 Ship, 2 Barques, and 1 Schooner.

Many thousands of bushels of coffee are lying in South street covered by a temporary shed, having been dug out from the ruins of one of the stores, so nicely burned by the late fire, that it only requires cleaning and grinding to be fit for use. This affords to grocers a fine opportunity for speculation.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

NEW YORK, FEB. 15.
The Banking house of the U. S. Branch, a noble building in the centre of Wall street, was sold at auction on Saturday for \$189,500. It was struck off to Mr. George Griswold, acting on behalf of the merchants, by whom it is designed to be offered to the government at the cost price, for the Post Office. It was sold at a very cheap rate compared with other buildings in the street put up on the same day. It would make a most convenient office.

Times.

A good one.—When the late Judge Howell, of Rhode Island, was at the Bar, Mr. Burgess, to play a joke, wrote on the lining of his hat *vacuum caput* (empty head)—the hat circulated about, exciting a smile on every countenance, except that of the owner—who deliberately took it up, and repeated the words above, and well knowing the author of the mischief, addressed the court as follows:
"May it please the court I ask your Honor's protection, (holding up the hat) for," said he, "I find that Brother Burgess has written his name in my hat, and I have reason to fear that he intends to make off with it."

Galaxy.

Crowl was a noted punster. Once, on a circuit with Page, a person asked him if the judge was not just behind. "He replied I don't know, but I am sure he was never just before."

A gentleman meeting one of his friends who was insolvent, expressed great concern for his embarrassment. "You are mistaken, my dear Sir," was the reply. "Tis not I, his creditors who are embarrassed."

The very last.—"Grandmam," said an urchin to his father's mother, the other day, living somewhere in Worcester. "Grandmam, the Railroad is coming thro' our town." "Is it, Siah," said the venerable dame. "Well, I hope it will come through by day-light, for I long to see one terribly."

Extremely Polite.—A young widow of very polite address, whose husband had lately died, was visited soon after by the minister of the parish, who inquired as usual about her husband's health, when she replied, with a peculiar smile, "He is dead, I thank you."

"Milk is so dear," exclaimed a young widow to her milkman, for the twentieth time at least; "I wish I could afford to keep a cow of my own." "Wouldn't it be cheaper, ma," replied her little daughter, archly, "to keep a milkman of your own?"

A LOVE-LIGHTED EYE.

I have gold in my coffers, the good and the bright, I have gems in my case would illumine the night, I have ships on the ocean, and steeds in the stall, But the dark eye of beauty is better than all. Gold and gems fall away like the leaves from the tree. They were yours, they were his, now they're settled on me; The vessels will perish, the couriers will die, But eternity shines in a love-lighted eye.

SINGULAR SECURITY.

"What pity!" said John the sage, "That women should, for hire, Expose themselves upon the stage, By wearing men's attire."
"Expose," cries Ned, who loves to jeer; "In sense you surely fail: What can the darlings have to fear, When clad in coat of male!"

Married. at Zanesville, Ohio, Saturday, January 2, by the Rev. Mr. Smallwood, C. Hammond, Esq. of Cincinnati, to Miss Elizabeth B. Moorehead, of Zanesville.

He's gone! Dear Charley's gone at last— She told him "yes,"—and all is over, His lot again in wedlock's cast, And he no more will be a rover.

But much we marvel, that a wight In Law and Politics so deep read, With cranium big, with wit packed tight, Could ever find a use for *Mere-head*.

The Nullifiers' Candidate.

Raleigh, Feb. 6, 1836.

GEN. EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

SIR: At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Wake county, opposed to the election of Mr. VAN BUREN as President of the United States held in this City on the 30th ult., you were unanimously nominated as a candidate for Governor of the State, to be run before the people, in August next; and the undersigned were appointed a Committee to inform you thereof.

In discharging this duty, permit us to express the earnest hope that you will accede, not only to the wishes of the meeting whose organ we are, but, as we believe, the wishes of a decided majority of the People of the State, and authorize your name to be used for the purpose indicated. We are aware that an acceptance of the nomination must be attended with considerable sacrifices on your part; but the crisis is an important one, every Patriot should be willing to undergo somewhat of private inconvenience to promote the public welfare. That such is your understanding of the duties of a good citizen, we have ample assurance in your past life, and we indulge the confident hope, that, by accepting this nomination, you will afford additional evidence of the fact. We are, Sir, with high consideration,

Your friends and fellow-citizens,
Weston R. Gales, Allen Rogers, jun., John Ligon, David Oulaw, Alfred Jones.

Wilmington, Feb. 17, 1836.

GENTLEMEN.

I have received with profound sensibility, the nomination of my fellow-citizens of Wake, so politely communicated by your letter of the 6th inst.

To be selected as a Candidate for the first Office of my native State, is, in itself, a matter of just pride and gratification, but that the invitation should be presented by so numerous and reflecting a portion of the people and in opposition to the principles of Mr. Van Buren (if principles they may be called) is an honour I could not have anticipated, and dare not reject.

Permit me, therefore, distinctly to say, that while I cannot but distrust my qualifications to discharge the functions of this high office, should the general sentiment of the State point to me as their Agent and demand my services, neither my principles nor my feelings will allow me to disregard their wish; and I shall yield myself to the will of the People.

The relation, gentlemen, which I now bear towards the public, renders it necessary that I make some exposition of my political opinions; and as the approaching election of President involves most important considerations, I shall very distinctly, but briefly, assign some of the reasons of my position to Mr. Van Buren.

To say all in one sentence: He is not one of us. He is a Northern man in soul, in principle and in action, with no one feeling of sympathy or of interest for the South. Do you ask me for the evidence? I point you first, to his advocacy of the high Tariff System, impoverishing the southern farmer for the benefit of the Northern Manufacturer. I point you secondly, to his recorded opinions upon the subject of Slavery. He is an abolitionist. Is there a Southern heart, so dead to our peculiar interests and institutions, so trammelled by the strong web of Party, as under any contingency, to support him? Is this charge contested? If it is, look at his course on the Missouri Question. See his support of Rufus King, who opposed the admission of that state into the Union, unless with a constitution prohibiting Slavery. Turn to his letter to a certain gentleman in Georgia, who asked for an explicit declaration of his opinion upon the subject. Does he deny the Constitutional right of Congress to legislate on the matter, in the District of Columbia? No! Does he fearlessly, candidly meet the question? No! His reply is "non-committal" and full of casuistry. It is "inexpedient," he says, for Congress to act upon the subject. Inexpedient! to say that the entering wedge which is to split us into twenty four fragments, should not be driven! Inexpedient! to put forever at rest by decisive vote, a question which agitates us with an earth quake thro'—to place the seal of the Country's reprobation upon a wild, mischievous and mad fanaticism that travels abroad, overshadowing the land and cutting asunder the cords of the Confederacy! Gentlemen, this is not our doctrine, and its advocate is not our advocate.

I might, in further evidence, point you to the conduct of his political friends in Congress and in our legislature, upon this subject. I might remind you of their studious efforts to evade it, and of a time serving policy, sickening to the heart of every patriot of the south. But what reliance can the friends of Mr. Van Buren place upon his professions, his principles or his faith? Since his entrance into public life, has he not belonged to all parties, and has he not betrayed them all? He was the leader of the party who brought forward De Witt Clinton, in opposition to Mr. Madison! with the turning of the political scale, he too turned, and we soon find him a co-laborer in the opposition ranks. So too, with Gen. Jackson. Opposed to him until his star reached the ascendant, then ready to do him homage, to work himself into his confidence, and to lift himself by the influence of his popularity. Consistency, certainly, has not been his Polar Star, and the rising and the setting Sun the object of his devotion.

But, gentlemen, I find I am transcending the just limits of a letter, and am unable to say much that my own feelings and the subject demand. I pray you however, to believe that my best energies are at the service of political truth and honesty, and my true devotion to the express will of my fellow citizens.

While I am, with great regard and respect, your obedient serv't.
EDW. B. DUDLEY.
Messrs. W. R. Gales, A. Rogers, &c.

THE VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL DUDLEY.

Extracts from Mr. Van Buren's letters on the Slave Question.

"The allegations which attribute to me views and opinions that are so justly obnoxious to the citizens of the Slave-holding States, are made in the face of the most explicit declarations on my part, DENYING ALL AUTHORITY ON THE PART OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO INTERPOSE IN THE MATTER."

"The charge, therefore, that 'I am in favor of an interference by Congress in manumitting your Slaves,' IS DESTITUTE OF FOUNDATION. So far from it, I do not see on what authority the General Government could interfere, without a change of the Constitution, even at the instance of either of our all the Slave-holding States."

From the New York Courier and Enquirer—a leading Whig and anti-Van Buren paper.
"We hereby explicitly acquit Mr. Van Buren of favoring or having any disposition to favor the views of the Abolitionists or to interfere either directly or indirectly with the relations of master and slave in the South."

JAMES WATSON WEBB.
Extract from Gen. Dudley's Letter.
"He (Mr. Van Buren) IS an Abolitionist!"

EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

We have read with great surprise the letter of Gen. Dudley accepting his nomination as a candidate for the Governorship, and can but express our astonishment that he should have been induced by any consideration to endorse such notorious and unfounded calumnies of Mr. Van Buren. The whole letter consists of a repetition of the worn out slang which has been incessantly poured forth from the most rancorous of the opposition press for the last two years, and in spite of which, the Vice President has been constantly advancing in the esteem of the people. Instead of writing a temperate, judicious, and statesman like exposition of his sentiments on matters of national policy, Gen. Dudley makes an instant and intemperate attack upon an individual; and knowing that there is one subject upon which if he can raise an excitement among slave-holders, his prospects of success will receive an impetus which they could derive from no other source, he boldly declares, in the face of truth, that Mr. Van Buren is an Abolitionist. This most pitiful slander is the loop upon which Gen. Dudley hangs his ambitious hopes. This thrice refuted falsehood is the foundation upon which he builds his air castle of political elevation. A worthy corner stone for such a visionary edifice! So often has this false charge been refuted, that we experience a feeling of disgust at handling it again and again, under a conviction that however effectually and repeatedly it may be overthrown, the malignity of a reckless opposition will continue to put it forth with an untiring perseverance in wilful error.

Newbern Sentinel.

Florida Indians.—A letter has been seen by the Editors of the Charleston Courier, from Key West, containing advice from Charlotte Harbor, which, although of rather an old date, gives some additional particulars of Indian affairs. It says the Indians are removing from Miao River to Cape Sable, where they intend to make a stand. They are well supplied with powder, ball, cannon, and arms of all kinds. It is stated that they have with them a number of runaways, and expect others to join them with boats, &c. so that they can go to the various keys in case of necessity.

In addition to the above, a letter is published in the papers from a Mr. Wyatt at Tallahassee, who is well acquainted with their character. He thinks their predatory warfare may not so readily be brought to a close, as they have an effective force of 4000 warriors, occupying a country of 300 miles long and 125 broad, connecting forests, lakes and swamps, and an intercourse with the Spanish fishermen of the West Indies; and Mr. W. thinks that unless government encompass them by block houses on land, and armed vessels by sea, they may indeed keep up a petty war with us for five years.

The Whig editors chuckle mightily at the charter of their favorite "monster" by the Pennsylvania legislature. It is the only crumb of comfort they have had for a long time. Poor fellows! they have had many a long jump from the top of expectation to the bottom of disappointment.

Horrid Murder.—We are informed that a Negro Woman belonging to Mr. J. Murphy, a few days since, murdered in a most shocking manner, a little boy, son of Mr. John Shields, who lives in Halifax County, Va. about five miles from this place.

The negro woman has been arrested and will be tried by a special Court, and we trust will meet with the punishment due for the horrid deed she has committed.

We learn by the schr. Eliza, (which arrived yesterday, in 8 days from Tuspan) that the Mexican troops stationed at that place commenced their march for Texas the day the schooner left, in compliance with Santa Anna's orders. It is further stated that it is his intention to concentrate all the forces he can muster, and make a bold effort to regain possession of Texas.

Piracy.—We learn from Capt. Isley, of the brig Leo, which arrived here on Monday last from Matanzas, that news had just been received from Madousa, (Cuba) that an American and a Spanish brig near that place, had been captured by the pirates in an open boat, and all on board murdered. The authorities had sent a vessel in pursuit of them.

METHODIST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

The Ecclesiastical body, which assembled this year at Norfolk, adjourned week before last.

We submit the appointments made by the Conference.

STATIONS OF THE PREACHERS FOR 1836.
Richmond District.—Moses Brock, Presiding Elder. Richmond Trinity: Wm. A. Smith, Elder. Shocco Hill: Wm. Waller. New Kent: Stephen W. Jones. Williamsburg and Hampton: W. H. Kelly. Gloucester: W. M. Keese. King and Queen: Joseph Goodman. Essex: James M. Lewis. Caroline: James D. Cawling. Spotsylvania: Jesse Powers, Chas. P. Norman. Culpepper: Ballard E. Gibson. Rappahannock: Robert C. Jones. Orange: James M. Donald. Columbia: John D. Holstead. Hanover: Joseph A. Brown. Louisa: John Hawk.

Lynchburg District.—Lewis Skidmore, Presiding Elder. Lynchburg: Edward Wardsworth. Bedford: Vernon Eskridge. Robert P. Bibb. Gordonsville: John D. Charlotte: R. E. Watkins. Prince Edward: George W. S. Harper. Buckingham: David Fisher. Charlottesville and Scottsville: James A. Riddick. Albemarle: W. H. Starr. Amherst: Wm. Carter. Petersburg District.—Hezekiah G. Leigh, Presiding Elder. Petersburg: Henry B. Cowles. Chesterfield: Robert J. Carson. A. G. Burton. Cumberland: George W. Nolley. Amelia: J. W. Childs. Franklin: Frank Stammer. Anthony Dibble. Mecklenburg: Benjamin Kid, and John E. Edwards. Greenville: R. Scott, Robert Michael. Sussex: George A. Bain, John M. Hendrick.

College Station.—William B. Rowsey, Stephen Olin, President of Randolph Macon College, Edward Symms, Professor of Languages, John Early, and John Kerr, Agents for Randolph Macon College.

Norfolk District.—Caleb Leach, Presiding Elder. Norfolk: D. S. Doyette. Portsmouth: T. Crowder. Princess Anne: James E. Joiner. Murrefreesborough Circuit: John W. White. Edenton: Wm. Closs. Camden: Wm. E. Pell. Suffolk and Smithfield: David Wood. Elizabeth City: Joshua Leigh. Smithfield Circuit: Thomas Jones. Meherrin: Benjamin R. Duval.

Roanoke District.—Joseph Carson, Presiding Elder. Roanoke: Wm. Compton. T. R. Brame, (superintendent). Far River: Peter Doubt. Beant T. Blake, (superintendent). Newse: Wm S. Colston. Currituck and Matamoras: Wm W. Albee. Plymouth and Geraceock Mission: W. B. Wood. J. N. Darden. Tarborough: John A. Miller. Pitt Circuit: Wm W. Jordan. Washington Station: Samuel T. Moorman. Washington Circuit: Thomas M. Sharpe. Plymouth: Samuel Pierce.

Northern District.—James Reid, Presiding Elder. Raleigh City: George W. Langhorn. Raleigh Circuit: Benjamin Watson. Duplin: Wm. Lewis. Topsail Inlet: Wm W. Kone. Trent: Josiah Inlet: Wm W. Kone. Wright: Straits: Thomas Gentry. Newbern: James Jamieson. Snowhill: Benjamin R. Newcomb. Haw River: Daniel Culbreath. Sampson: Wm Wash. Pittsborough: Thomas S. Campbell.

Danville District.—James McAdden, Presiding Elder. Granville: H. T. Wetherly. Person: George N. Winfree. Banister: John R. Bennett. Franklin: Thomas Miller. Caswell: Joshua Beahm. Ritsylvania: James P. Owen. Hillsborough: Absolom H. Kennedy. Chatham: John T. St. Clair. Danville and Milton: Sam'l S. Bryant. Leasburg Academy: Lorenzo L. G. Guilford. David E. Nicholson. Patrick: R. G. Bass. Stokes: Henry Speck. Surry: H. H. Tiptott. Wilkes: Charles N. Scroff. Jss. H. Iredell. John H. Wat on. Rowan: Wm. Anderson. Davidson: Joshua Tinsley. Randolph: Robert O. Barton. Daniel Hall, Conference Missionary Agent. Curtis Hawks, left without an appointment.

Next Conference to be held in Petersburg.

DR. JOHN S. GATLIN.

At a meeting held at the Court House in Kingston, on the 13th ult., according to previous notice, for the purpose of noticing the death of our late townsman, Doctor John S. Gatlin, who fell a martyr in defence of his country, at Withlacooche, East Florida, on the 25th Dec. ult., in a contest with the Indians, Frederick A. Jones, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Doctor William Holland appointed Secretary.

The Chairman then arose and addressed the meeting in a very appropriate manner—read the official report of this meeting for his determination on that occasion.

On motion, the Chair nominated Doctor Reuben Knox, Mortimer Bright, Boney, Wayne, and Watson Wilcox, Esquires, a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting; who, after retiring a short time, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That while we deplore the loss of the friend, the gentleman and scholar, in Doctor GATLIN, we derive consolation from the reflection that he fell a martyr in his country's cause, and that he now reposes on the field of honour, surrounded by his brave associates and compatriots. Resolved, That as a token of respect for the memory of the deceased, we will wear crapes on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be handed by the Chairman to the aged and respected parents of the deceased, and that he be instructed to assure them, that this meeting sympathizes with them in the afflictive dispensation with which they have been visited.

A motion of Lewis C. Desmond, Esq., Newbern papers be requested to give the proceedings of this meeting an insertion in their respective papers.

F. A. MORELL, Chairman.
W. HOLLAND, Secretary.
Kinston, 13th February, 1836.

* According to the official report, Doctor Gatlin, who appears to be one of the last who was breast-work, with two double barrel guns, and remarked that "he had four barrels for them."

State of North Carolina,
FRANKLIN COUNTY: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1835. Attachment: Gideon Glenn, and Jno. Jas. Jones, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, or so cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the State Gazette, that the said defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Franklin, on Monday in March next, then and there to plead and to answer, and the effects in the hands of garnishees be condemned subject to plaintiffs recovery.

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(Test.) S. PATTERSON. C. C. Co.

Notice.
I hereby notified to A. D. Dunn, & co. to settle their accounts, as further indulgence may not be given; and all persons having claims against the firm will please come forward and receive payment.
A. D. DUNN, & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1836.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DISPETIC PILLS.

FOR the cure of almost every variety of functional disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart-burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ache, pain and distention of the stomach and bowels, indigestion, diarrhoea, flatulence, habitual constiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for Females during pregnancy, and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, head-ache, heart-burn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distention which follow, by taking the Pills. As a dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather, on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses, they are a highly efficacious and safe Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

Their efficacy is strongly attested by certificates from the following gentlemen, viz: Bishop Ives, Rev. Dr. McPheeters, Rev. G. W. Freeman, Rev. R. T. Blake, Gov. Iredell, Hon. Henry Potter, Hon. G. E. Badger, Hon. Richard Hines, Thos. P. Devereux, Esq. Professor Anderson, Will. Hill, Esq. Secretary of State, Esq. J. S. Moore, Esq. late Treasurer, Jas. Grant, Esq. late Comptroller, W. B. Gales, Esq. of the Register, Capt. Guion, Genl's Hotel, Dr. R. C. Bond, Dr. E. Crosby, Dr. J. Y. Young, &c. Ample Directions accompany each box.

These Pills are for sale, by appointment, in almost every Town in the United States, and Wholesale and Retail by the Subscribers, to whom applications may be made for Agencies.

BECKWITH & JUMP.
Raleigh, N. C. 1835.

DR. PRATT'S Artificial Nipple Shield.

FOR the prevention and cure of Sore Nipples. The following highly respectable certificates are deemed a sufficient recommendation for those who are afflicted in this manner, to try them.

From Doctor Wm. P. Dewees, late Professor of Obstetrics, in the Medical University of Philadelphia:
Doct. ELIJAH PRATT:

DEAR SIR: As I feel it a matter of much public importance, to possess a means of lessening the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the "Nipple Shield" you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady, is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed; and I have no hesitation to believe it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, throughout the various Apothecaries, may be supplied with them. I am yours, &c.

WM. P. DEWEES, M. D.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1834.

From Dr. Thomas Seawall, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, Columbia College, District of Columbia:
WASHINGTON CITY, 4TH FEB., 1834.
Having examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application, among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to anything previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady, Sore Nipples; a disease which so frequently afflicts young women.

THOMAS SEAWALL, M. D.

From Thomas P. Beers, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, in the Medical University of New Haven, Connecticut:
Having witnessed the application of the artificial nipple, invented by Dr. Pratt, in several cases of excoriated Nipples, in which the children attached themselves to it as readily as they would to the natural ones, and received their fill with perfect ease to the mothers, I have no hesitation in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing of the kind with which I am acquainted.

THO'S P. BEERS, M. D.

The above instrument is for sale, at the moderate price of \$2 50 cents,—by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 1836.

State of North Carolina,

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1835. Attachment: Gideon Glenn, and Jno. Jas. Jones, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, or so cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the State Gazette for six weeks, that the said defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Franklin, on Monday in March next, then and there to plead and to answer, and the effects in the hands of garnishees be condemned subject to plaintiffs recovery.

S. PATTERSON. C. C. Co.

BOOKS.

Just received and for sale at the North Carolina Book Store, the following new books.
Roscoe's Criminal Evidence, in 1 vol.
Sixth Volume English Exchequer Reports.
Rogers's Vegetable and Animal Physiology, being the No. 5 of the Bridgewater Treatise.
Mason's Sacred Harp, or Eclectic Harmony.
Duglison's Human Physiology, 2 vols.
Horse Shoe Robinson, third edition, 2 vols.
Noble Deeds of Women, 2 vols.
The Young Wife's Book.

TURNER & HUGHES.
Feb. 4, 1836.

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1836. Attachment: Gideon Glenn, and Jno. Jas. Jones, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, or so cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for two months in the North Carolina Standard, printed at Raleigh, for the said Wm. Dismukes to be and appear at our next court to be held for the county of Anson, on the 2d Monday of April next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why he shall not be removed from his office, for so removing himself out of our said county of Anson.

True copy from the minutes.
[875]
NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, Acting Ck.

Gray's Invaluable Ointment,

THE sale of this ointment has been, and is yet confined to Messrs. Turner and Hughes, who will promptly attend to all orders for the same. This notice is published in consequence of several orders, having lately been addressed to me for the ointment—I therefore respectfully request the public to send their orders to those gentlemen.
Feb. 20th, 1836.
Wm. W. GRAY.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. are now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, their full supply of Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Oils, &c. All of which may be relied upon as being of the most pure and genuine qualities. Their Chemicals consist in part of the following:

Hydriate Potash
Nitrate Silver
Antimony
Kresote
Black Oxide Mercury
Quinine, French
Strychnine
Piperine
Iodine
Veratrine
Emetine
Phosphorus
Caustic Potash
"Kali
Bichromate Potash
"Sarsaparilla
An ounce of the last named article, added to one quart of water, instantly forms the compound decoction of Sarsaparilla, of the London Pharmacopoeia.

They have also received a supply of superior Trusses, and suspensory Bandages, (for Sportsmen).
Dr. Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, the best and cheapest preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public. It seldom fails to produce Whiskers and Eye Brows in a very short time, though there were none on the face before, and has been found to excel every article that has been sold as a Curling fluid.
Indian Vegetable Cerate; Kephalia; and a general assortment of pure French, German, and American Colognes; Lavender, Hungary, Honey, Hermitage Extract, Eau de Cologne, and Florida Waters; with a great variety of Fancy Soaps.

Ivory Tooth Brushes, London make
Chlorine Tooth Powder and Wash,
Queen Adelaide's do, a superior article,
Carbonic Tooth Powder,
Dr. D. C. Ambler's do.
As their assortment is more complete than has ever been, they feel confident that general satisfaction will be given to all who may favor them with a call. They also return their thanks to the public for the very liberal share of patronage which has been extended to them, and request a continuance of the same.

As they have purchased their goods principally with cash, they would invite Country Merchants and Physicians to call and examine for themselves, as they are determined to sell low for cash, or to punctual customers.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1835.

GARDEN SEEDS,

RAISED by the United Society of Shakers, Enfield, Connecticut, and D. & C. Landreth, Philadelphia: for sale
By TURNER & HUGHES, Book Sellers,
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

White Onion	Colewort	Large purple cape broccoli
Yellow do.	White " do	Early cauliflower
Ited do	White " do	Hardy do
Silver Skin do	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Strasbourg (large)	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Yellow do	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
French do or London	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Leek	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Early Blood turnip	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Early Orange Turnip	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Salad or Swiss Chard do	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Long Blood do	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Long mangle wurtzel	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Long white scarcity do	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Scarletcarrot (very fine)	Early cauliflower	Hardy do
Orange do		